ROSSI

FIREARMS

Owner's Manual

for the Rossi Muzzleloading Rifle & Muzzleloading Matched Pair

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

Notice:

The Rossi Muzzleloading Rifle has a receiver that can be fitted with a centerfire cartridge barrel. Therefore, it is a FIREARM. All regulations governing the sale, shipment and transfer of firearms must be followed, including, but not limited to use of Form 4473 by Licensed Dealers and the use of Licensed Dealers for shipment.

Notice:

It is recommended that you record the model number, serial number and date of purchase of your Rossi firearm for future reference. Be sure to retain your store receipt and any other documentation that came with your Rossi.

Model Number _____

Serial Number _____

Date of Purchase _____

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

ROSSI

FIREARMS

Owner's Manual

for the Rossi Muzzleloading Rifle & Muzzleloading Matched Pair

Amadeo Rossi, S.A.

ROSSI

1889

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

This Booklet

The safety warnings in this booklet are important. By understanding the dangers inherent in the use of any firearm, and by taking the precautions described herein, you can enjoy complete safety in the use of your Rossi firearm. Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in serious injury to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

Dangerous Weapons

SHOTGUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS are classified as FIREARMS or DANGEROUS WEAPONS and are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their improper or negligent handling or resale under local laws and regulations.

BrazTech shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the firearm, or for physical injury or property damage, resulting in whole or in part from (1) criminal or negligent discharge, (2) improper or careless handling, (3) unauthorized modifications, (4) defective, improper hand-loaded, or reloaded ammunition, (5) use of other than specified muzzleloading components or improper loading methods(6) neglect, or (7) other influences beyond our direct and immediate control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall BrazTech be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

Warning

Securing your firearm may inhibit access to it in a defense situation and result in injury or death.

Warning

Failure to properly secure a firearm may result in injury or death.

Safety Warnings
Not Just For Beginners

Regardless of your familiarity or experience with firearms, you need to study this manual.

The safe handling of firearms requires specialized training, discipline and caution. Firearms, by their nature and intended function, are deadly instruments. Accidental death or serious injury can result if they are handled improperly or carelessly.

Firearms rarely cause accidents. Firearms accidents almost always are caused by a failure to obey the basic rules of gun safety. Unfortunately, experienced shooters seem to violate these rules as frequently as beginners. Thus the basics of safe firearms handling cannot be repeated too often. Read, re-read and practice the basic principles of firearms safety until they become second nature: habits that you don't forget.

If you have any question about your knowledge or ability to use this or any other firearm with complete safety you should seek supervised instruction. Personalized instruction is often available from firearms dealers, gun clubs, state hunter safety programs or police departments in the United States. If none of these sources is accessible, write to the National Rifle Association, 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030 or at www.nra.org. THEY WILL ASSIST YOU.

Handbooks dealing with muzzleloading basics and safety can be obtained from the National Muzzle Loading Rifle Association at P.O. Box 67, Friendship, IN 47021 or at www.nmlra.org.

A person with a firearm in his possession has a full-time responsibility. He must KNOW how to keep and use his firearm safely, and then must always TAKE the precautions necessary -all of them. He cannot guess; he cannot forget. This responsibility is his alone. It cannot be passed off to someone else.

Remember: no firearm can be made accident-proof. A firearm is just a machine, with no judgement of its own. It responds to your actions, whether wise or foolish. The only truly effective safety device is the mind of a cautious shooter who never forgets that a moment's carelessness can produce permanent tragedy.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Firearms Are Not all Alike

Many makes and models of firearms might LOOK nearly the same. However, they differ widely in design and operation, and in the location and function of various controls.

Study this manual thoroughly. Educate yourself on the characteristics and operation of your particular firearm before attempting to handle it. Do not permit others to handle it - unless they also have done so.

You should have an instruction manual for every firearm you own. If you do not, write the manufacturer and obtain one. Most manufacturers will gladly send you one free. If for any reason a manual is not available, visit your public library. Many books have been published which contain detailed information on obsolete or discontinued firearms.

Your knowledge can prevent injuries.

Rossi firearms are designed and made to offer maximum safety when correctly used. However, as with any other weapon, it is not foolproof, and may become very dangerous if the following basic recommendations are not RIGIDLY observed:

Attention

1. DANGER: Never, never-ever point any firearm, loaded or unloaded, at anything you do not intend to shoot.
2. WARNING: Always treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
3. NOTICE: Get instruction from a competent firearms instructor before using any firearm.
4. SAFETY FIRST: The safety is only a mechanical device, not a substitute for common sense.
5. WARNING: Keep your finger off the trigger until you are actually aiming at the target ready to shoot.
6. WARNING: Be certain the firearm is unloaded before cleaning.
7. WARNING: Always empty firearms before entering a place where there are people.
8. SAFETY FIRST: Never leave a loaded firearm unattended.
9. SAFETY FIRST: Store ammunition, powder, bullets and primers safely and separately from firearms and always beyond the reach of children.
10. WARNING: Don't test the safety by pulling the trigger while the safety is on unless you are absolutely sure the firearm is empty and you are pointing away from everyone.
11. SAFETY FIRST: Be sure of your target and backstop before you shoot.
12. SAFETY FIRST: Firearms and alcohol or drugs don't mix.
13. WARNING: Never pull a firearm towards you by the muzzle. Don't climb a tree or cross a fence with a loaded firearm.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

14. DANGER: Load and unload with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
15. SAFETY FIRST: If a firearm fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes slow primer ignition will cause a "hang" fire and the cartridge will go off or the rifle will discharge after a short pause.
16. SAFETY FIRST: Never shoot at hard flat surfaces or water, bullet may ricochet.
17. DANGER: When receiving a firearm always check that it is unloaded (open breech and inspect the chamber for either a shell, cartridge or primer), even if you saw it done previously.
18. DANGER: Never put your hand over the muzzle of a firearm.
19. DANGER: Check ammunition to be sure it is the right size and caliber, and that it is not dented.
20. SAFETY FIRST: Charge and or prime the rifle only if you intend to shoot.
21. NOTICE: Never cock the firearm until you are ready to shoot.
22. SAFETY FIRST: Dry firing is bad for this firearm, whether the hammer block is engaged or not.
23. DANGER: WHILE HANDLING ANY FIREARM, NEVER ALLOW IT TO POINT AT ANY PART OF YOUR BODY OR AT ANOTHER PERSON. NO HARM SHOULD RESULT IF YOU OBEY THIS RULE, EVEN IF AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OCCURS.
24. CAUTION: If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber.
25. SAFETY FIRST: Treat this firearm as a precision instrument.
26. WARNING: Old or reloaded ammunition may be dangerous. We recommend against using it.
27. DANGER: Don't try to change your firearm's trigger pull, because alteration of trigger pull usually affects sear engagement and may cause accidental discharge.
28. SAFETY FIRST: Write to us concerning any items or circumstances which might relate to your safety and the operation of our products.
29. DANGER: Never engage a gun lock on a loaded firearm.
30. SAFETY FIRST: Protect your eyes and ears. Wear shooting glasses and ear protectors (ear-muff-type or ear-plugs) while you're firing any firearm. Avoid wearing clothing made of nylon or other synthetics while near black powder. Static electricity can set off Pyrodex.
31. DANGER: Never smoke while loading, shooting or handling black powder or Pyrodex. Do not smoke near a charged muzzleloader.
32. DANGER: Do not keep powder or primers any where near a shooting bench or firearms that are being discharged. Both powder and primers can be detonated by sparks or intense heat. For more details on safe handling of powder and primers, read the manufacturers' instructions.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Warning

Rossi firearms are manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are installed correctly and that neither replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your gun is a complex tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts. Putting a gun together wrong or with modified parts can result in a damaged gun, danger and injury or death to you and others through malfunction. Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun.

Protect Your Eyes and Ears

Always wear adequate shooting glasses and ear plugs or "ear muff" type protectors whenever you are shooting.

Always make certain that persons close to you are similarly protected.

Unprotected eyes may be injured by powder, gas, carbon residue, lubricant, metallic particles or similar debris which may emanate occasionally from any firearm in normal use.

Without ear protection, repeated exposure to shooting noise may lead to cumulative, permanent hearing loss.

Ammunition

1. This muzzleloading rifle is designed to utilize only Pyrodex™ 50 grain pellets, Barnes™ 250 or 300 grain solid copper hollow point sabot projectiles and 209 shotgun primers. The maximum load is three (3) 50 grain Pyrodex pellets. The recommended load is two (2) 50 grain Pyrodex pellets. Use of any other black powder equivalent or projectiles is dangerous and may result in accidental death or serious injury. Use only new, good condition primers. DO NOT USE SMOKELESS POWDERS IN THIS GUN. Use of old or damaged primers or the use of smokeless powder in this muzzleloading rifle can result in death or serious injury.

2. Use only high quality, original, factory-manufactured ammunition, projectiles and Pyrodex pellets. Do not use shot shells or cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, bent or damaged. Do not use damaged, wet, rusted or otherwise imperfect projectiles. Do not oil shot shells or cartridges. Do not spray aerosol type lubricants, preservatives, or cleaners directly onto shot shells or cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with shells or cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on shot shells or cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Use only ammunition of the gauge for which your firearm is chambered. The proper gauge is permanently engraved on your firearm; never attempt to use ammunition of any other gauge. This shotgun is suitable for use of factory loaded shot shells or cartridges containing steel shot.

3. The use of reloaded, "remanufactured", hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition voids all warranties. Use of hand cast projectiles in the muzzleloading rifle voids all warranties. Hand cast projectiles can cause damage to the firearm and accidental death or serious injury. Improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute, Inc., of the United States, (SAAMI) or the equivalent from other countries.

4. Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propellant powder overloads, or by the use of incorrect shot shells, cartridges, projectiles, Pyrodex pellets or defectively assembled shot shells or cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded, or damaged shot shell or cartridge can lead to a burst shell or cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm's mechanism. The use of improper powder charges can lead to a burst barrel and personal injury or death.

5. Immediately stop shooting and check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:

- You have difficulty in, or feel unusual resistance in, chambering a shot shell or cartridge, or
- A shot shell or cartridge misfires (does not go off), or
- The mechanism fails to extract a fired shot shell or cartridge case, or
- Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in mechanism, or
- A shot sounds weak or abnormal. In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent shot shell or cartridge into the obstructed barrel can wreck the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

6. Shot, wads, sabots and bullets can become lodged in the barrel.

- If the shot shell or cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder, or if the powder fails to ignite (Ignition of the shot shell or cartridge primer alone will push the shot and wad or bullet out of the shot shell or cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel them completely from the barrel).
- If the muzzleloading rifle has not been properly charged or the powder fails to ignite or the sabot fails, there may not be enough pressure to fully expel the projectile from the barrel.

7. If there is any reason to suspect that the barrel is obstructed, immediately unload the firearm and look down the bore with the action open. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. Shot and/or the wad or the bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it cannot easily be seen. Do not attempt to "shoot clear" the obstruction.

On the muzzleloading rifle, if the powder has discharged, open the breech and carefully remove the primer while keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Then, using the breech plug wrench, carefully remove the plug and look down the bore. If you cannot see clear through then there is something lodged in the barrel. Do not attempt to "shoot clear" the obstruction.

If the bore is obstructed, do not attempt to shoot it out by using another shot shell or cartridge or by blowing it out with a blank. Such techniques can generate excessive pressure, wreck the firearm and cause serious personal injury.

If the obstruction can be removed with a cleaning rod or the muzzle loading ram rod, clear any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber, and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the obstruction cannot be dislodged by tapping it out with a rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

8. Dirt, corrosion, or other foreign matter on a shot shell or cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the shot shell or cartridge to burst upon firing. The same is true of shot shells or cartridges which are damaged or deformed. Sabot projectiles which are deformed or damaged may jam in the barrel causing an unsafe situation. If the Pyrodex pellet is broken, chipped or otherwise damaged, do not use it.

9. Do not oil shot shells or cartridges, and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil or preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between shot shell or cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning, and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive pressure.

10. Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants and aerosol spray lubricants in particular, can penetrate shot shell or cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside shot shell or cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is danger that the shot shell or cartridge may become lodged in the barrel.

Muzzleloading Glossary

Muzzleloading is an exciting and different part of the shooting sports. As with any other specialized area, muzzleloading has its own set of terms and definitons. It is very important that you learn and understand these key terms to ensure safe and enjoyable shooting.

Charged: A muzzleloading firearm is considered charged when the Pyrodex or powder has been put into the barrel.

WARNING: A charged muzzleloading rifle must be handled with extreme care. The muzzle must be kept pointed in a safe direction and the fingers kept well clear of the trigger and trigger guard.

Primed: A muzzleloading firearm is considered primed when the primer has been inserted into the breech plug.

WARNING: A primed muzzleloading rifle must be handled with extreme care. The muzzle must be kept pointed in a safe direction and the fingers kept well clear of the trigger and trigger guard. A primed muzzleloading rifle is one step away from firing and should never be set down or carried any distance. If you must carry the firearm after priming, open the breech, remove the primer and carry the rifle with the breech open.

Breech Plug: The screw-in plug at the receiver or breech end of the barrel. This breech plug effects the seal and serves as the primer carrier.

WARNING: After removing the breech plug, clean away any powder grains that may be in the barrel threads before attempting to reinstall the plug. Black powder can be ignited from the friction of screwing in the plug, and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Ramrod: A long rod designed specifically for this firearm to be used for the insertion and tamping down of the Pyrodex charge and the projectile.

WARNING: When using the ramrod, hold it with your fingers around its shaft. Do not cup your palm over the end of it, and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Use only the ramrod provided with your firearm. Use of an improper ramrod or unsafe handling while using the ramrod can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Warning

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Operation of Your Firearm

Warning

These firearms have a "transfer bar" firing mechanism. This means that when the hammer is in the fully forward (rest) position, and the trigger is released, there is no mechanical contact between the face of the hammer and the rear of the firing pin. When carrying the firearm, the safety lever should be "on" and the hammer resting on the safety intercept bar.

When the hammer is manually pulled back to its rearmost position (full-cocked), the transfer bar moves up and is positioned between the face of the hammer and the rearmost portion of the firing pin so that when the hammer is released from the fully-cocked position by pulling the trigger, the face of the hammer will strike the transfer bar which, in turn, strikes the firing pin which fires the shot shell or cartridge. When the trigger is released, the transfer bar drops down leaving a space between the face of the hammer and the rearmost face of the firing pin.

THESE FIREARMS ARE DESIGNED SO THAT THE BARREL AND CHAMBER CANNOT BE EITHER OPENED OR CLOSED WHEN THE FIREARM IS FULLY COCKED. ATTEMPTING TO FORCE THE CHAMBER OPEN OR CLOSED WILL DAMAGE YOUR FIREARM AND MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Manual Safety

These firearms are manufactured with a manual safety - USE IT!

"Rest" Position - Fully Forward

Make the Firearm Safe — The safety lever must be rotated counter-clockwise, fully, so that the lever covers the red F and exposes the green S. THE SAFETY LEVER CAN BE ROTATED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO THE SAFE POSITION WHEN THE HAMMER IS IN THE REARMOST FULLY COCKED POSITION OR IS PULLED TO THE REAR ABOUT 1/2". NOTE: IN THIS POSITION, (HAMMER DOWN ON THE MANUAL SAFETY INTERCEPT), THE ACTION CAN BE OPENED AND CLOSED.

"Intercept" Position - Safety On

If you wish to safely decock the hammer from the fully cocked position, engage manual safety as described above and with the hammer under the full control of the user and **keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction**, holding and controlling the hammer with the thumb, pull the trigger and slowly and carefully let the hammer move forward until same is intercepted by the manual safety.

Fully Cocked - Safety On

The manual safety can be disengaged with the hammer in the forward safe position or with the hammer in the fully cocked position by rotating the manual safety lever clockwise to the position where it covers the green S and exposes the red F.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

De-Cocking

If the firearm is fully cocked and the user desires to place the hammer in the rest position, then the hammer must be under full control of the user.

KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. PUT THE SAFETY LEVER ON.

WHILE CAREFULLY HOLDING AND CONTROLLING THE HAMMER WITH THE THUMB, PULL THE TRIGGER, SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY LET THE HAMMER MOVE FORWARD APPROXIMATELY 1/2" AND RELEASE THE TRIGGER.

CONTINUE TO LET THE HAMMER DOWN UNTIL IT IS RESTING ON THE MANUAL SAFETY INTERCEPT BAR.

CAREFULLY OPEN THE ACTION AND REMOVE THE PRIMER FROM THE BREECH. THE DE-COCKING PROCEDURE IS NOT COMPLETE UNTIL THE PRIMER IS REMOVED AND SAFELY STOWED.

Warning

You should practice this method with an empty firearm until you are completely familiar and comfortable with this procedure.

Ramrod

Your Rossi Muzzleloader is equipped with a collapsible ramrod. The ramrod must be fully extended before use. To extend the ramrod:

Remove ramrod from storage under barrel. Firmly grasp the wooden handle and turn the tip until it extends freely. Pull to full length and continue turning until ramrod is locked in fully extended condition.

To collapse ramrod for storage under barrel, reverse above instructions.

Warning

Ramrod should not be used unless it is locked in the fully extended position. Do not place the ramrod in the barrel unless it is fully extended. It can drop fully into the barrel and become lodged.

How To Load Your Firearm
Muzzleloading Rifle

See Page 22 for Shotgun and Centerfire Rifle Instructions

Warning

Before loading this or any firearm, always check the bore to be sure it is free of grease, oil or any other obstruction. BE SURE the chamber is empty and the entire barrel is clear. Open the breech and remove the breech plug using the wrench so you can visually check the full length of the barrel for any obstruction by looking through the chamber end of the barrel. Failure to do so may damage your firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Warning

Unlike cartridges or shells which are factory made to exacting specifications to ensure consistent shooting performance, muzzleloading requires that you create your own load for each shot. The performance, safety and consistency of each shot depends entirely upon your following these instructions precisely. Failure to do so can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Warning

Before charging your muzzleloading rifle for the first time, it is very important that you perform the following steps. Failure to do so may damage your firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

1. Make sure the safety is set to the ON position. Open the breech and use the breech plug wrench to carefully remove the breech plug.

Breech Open

Removing Breech Plug

Using a cleaning rod and a patch, make sure the barrel is clear of all oil. Oil can affect the performance of the Pyrodex and sabot bullet and can create a hazardous situation.

2. Once the barrel is clean, apply a very light coating of oil to the threads of the breech plug and replace in breech, tightening securely. It is necessary to recoat the threads with oil regularly to ensure easy removal.

3. Make sure the barrel is clear and the safety is in the ON position. Close the breech, keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Carefully push the ramrod into the EMPTY barrel until it comes to a stop. Make a permanent mark in green on the ramrod just at the muzzle, being careful to keep your face away from the muzzle. This will give you a way to quickly verify an empty barrel by putting the ramrod into the barrel. If the green mark lines up with the muzzle, then the barrel is most likely empty. If the ramrod stops before the green mark, then the barrel is NOT clear and you will need to carefully remove the primer and the breech plug for a visual inspection.

Mark Ramrod at Muzzle

Charging the Rifle

WARNING: Put the safety ON before loading and leave it on until you are ready to fire.

WARNING: Open the rifle and make sure there is no primer in the breech and leave the breech open during the charging process. Loading a primed rifle can result in accidental death or serious injury.

WARNING: Once the rifle is charged with Pyrodex, do not look down the muzzle. Ignition of the powder, even without a bullet, can result in accidental death or serious injury.

WARNING: Do not smoke while charging your rifle and do not fire the rifle near the Pyrodex charges. Always be sure the Pyrodex package is fully closed before firing. The powder can ignite and cause accidental death or serious injury.

Before loading, make sure the rifle is empty. Loading one charge on top of another that's already there can damage your firearm and cause accidental death or serious injury. Check for a loaded barrel by inserting the ramrod marked with the red indicator. If the ramrod stops with the red mark above the muzzle, then the barrel has an obstruction or may be charged. Make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and unscrew the breech plug and investigate.

Before first loading the rifle for any shooting session, and after cleaning the bore in the field, fire a few primers without powder or bullets to burn out any moisture that may be present in the barrel breech. This aids reliable ignition, and helps avoid a potentially hazardous hangfire (delayed ignition of powder). Wait one minute for any glowing ember to die before loading.

If the barrel is clear, than insert two (2) 50 grain Pyrodex pellets into the barrel, with the black igniter base facing towards breech. Follow all package directions regarding the handling of Pyrodex pellets.

Black Igniter To Breech

Hold Ramrod Safely

When using the ramrod, hold it with your fingers around its shaft. Do not cup your palm over the end of it, and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Using the ramrod, seat the bullet fully down against the powder. Do not leave any airspace between the bullet and the Pyrodex, as this may result in accelerated burning and dangerously high pressure. However, DO NOT pound the bullet forcibly into the powder charge with the ramrod. Pyrodex can be impact sensitive and ignite from shock.

NOTICE: At this point, check to make sure the breech is still not primed and open. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, push the ramrod down onto the fully seated bullet. Make a red mark on the ramrod at the muzzle. This will give you a measure of when the rifle is properly charged since the Pyrodex and sabot bullet should always be at the same point in the barrel.

Mark Ramrod at Muzzle

You should never attempt to put the ramrod into the barrel until you have verified that the safety is ON, there is no primer and the breech is open.

Be sure to remove the ramrod before firing. If the gun is fired with a ramrod inside the barrel you will damage your firearm and can cause accidental death or serious injury.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

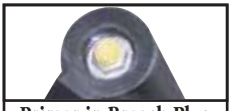
Priming the Rifle

Warning

1. Do not prime your muzzleloading rifle until you are ready to fire, and not a moment before. Ignoring this rule can result in accidental death or serious injury.
2. Always carry your muzzleloading rifle with no primer in the breech, with the hammer fully forward (un-cocked) or with the safety in the ON position and the hammer resting on the safety intercept bar. Cock the hammer only when you are in position and ready to fire. Only prime your muzzleloader when you are ready to fire. Dropping or jarring a primed and charged muzzleloading rifle can cause the rifle to discharge unexpectedly and can result in accidental death or serious injury.
3. Do not pass a charged muzzleloader to someone else; do not fire a muzzleloader that someone else has charged; be aware at all times of the state of your muzzleloading rifle. Never climb, cross a fence, ride, drive, jump a ditch or engage in any distracting activity while holding a charged and primed muzzleloader.
4. When the muzzleloading rifle is charged and primed, it should be in your hands. If you must, for any reason, put it down, make sure it is unprimed, secure, and cannot fall. Do not lean it against any surface that does not provide a safe and secure rest.
5. Resist the urge to clean a charged or primed muzzleloader: Attempting to do so can result in accidental death or serious injury.
6. Between shots check the hammer face for fragments of spent primers and clean them out if necessary.

With the safety in the "ON" position and the hammer resting on the safety intercept bar, open the breech and carefully place a 209 shotgun primer in the breech plug. The primer can be seated with fingers. No tools are required or recommended. The primer should be completely seated in the breech plug without undue pressure.

THE RIFLE IS NOW PRIMED AND CHARGED.



Primer in Breech Plug

To Fire

Warning

Always be sure the firearm is pointed at the target and away from other people, buildings and vehicles before firing. Do not fire into water.

With the gun pointed at the target and your finger clear of the trigger and trigger guard, release the safety and cock the hammer fully back. Pull the trigger to fire the firearm.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Unloading Your Firearm

To unload your muzzleloading rifle, discharge it into a safe backstop. This is the best and safest way to unload a muzzleloading rifle. In some circumstances, it may not be possible to use this method safely. In these instances, the following procedure should be followed for the safe unloading of a charged and/or primed muzzleloading rifle.

WARNING: Be sure the firearm is always pointed in a safe direction and your fingers are well clear of the trigger and trigger guard area. Pull the hammer back slightly and put the manual safety in the ON position. Make sure the hammer is resting on the manual safety intercept.

Open the breech and carefully remove the primer.

WARNING: Do not proceed with removal of the breech plug until you have checked and rechecked that there is no primer present. Failure to verify the absence of a primer before unloading can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Now, using the breech plug wrench, remove the breech plug by rotating it in a counterclockwise direction.

WARNING: Do not attempt to force the breech plug or use any tool other than the breech plug wrench. The barrel is still charged and could fire if any sparks are generated by unnecessary or excessive force on the plug.

Carefully elevate the muzzle and dump the Pyrodex pellets out through the rear of the barrel into a container. DO NOT attempt to catch the pellets in your hand. Carefully inspect the Pyrodex for any damage or malformation. Damaged or malformed pellets should be disposed of properly in accordance with the Pyrodex package directions.

NOTICE: Your area may have certain regulations dealing with the disposal of black powder products like Pyrodex. Make sure you are in compliance with all regulations before disposing of any powder product.

Clean Pyrodex from the chamber area by using an oil saturated patch on the end of your ramrod. This will saturate any remaining powder and residue, and it will aid in lubricating the projectile for easy removal.

Take your ramrod with an extension attached and place it into the muzzle of your barrel. Gently tap the end of the rod or apply pressure, pushing projectile out through barrel and receiver.

The firearm is now ready for a thorough cleaning of receiver face and barrel bore.

Warning

The barrel can be bulged or burst if earth, snow, water or vegetation is allowed to enter the muzzle and obstruct the bore. Whenever the muzzle of your rifle comes into contact with the ground, or you have reason to suspect that foreign matter may be in the barrel, unload the rifle and look through the bore from the rear. It's not enough to just look at the muzzle; debris can fall some distance inside where it can't easily be seen. If anything is lodged inside, never attempt to shoot it out; if the barrel bursts, it can result in accidental death or serious injury.

What to do If Firearm Fails To Fire

If the rifle fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, ALWAYS WAIT ONE FULL MINUTE WITH THE RIFLE POINTED AT THE TARGET. It might be a hangfire: a delayed ignition of the primer or slow burning of the powder, with the rifle suddenly firing at any time during this minute. Hangfires result from wet or deteriorated powder or primers contamination from aerosol lubricants and other causes. If the rifle does not fire, try another primer. If it still misfires wait ANOTHER full minute, then remove the breech plug and unload the charge following the directions on Page 18.

Black Powder Fouling

The chemical compounds formed by Pyrodex residue, and certain percussion caps and primers, are extremely corrosive; rusting will begin within a few hours after firing, if the firearm is left uncleaned. Fouling will also slow down or "bind up" moving parts, possibly resulting in misfires (failures to fire), and "hangfires" (firing delayed up to one minute). It is, therefore, important that your firearm be cleaned thoroughly and without delay after each use.

Furthermore, black powder fouling promptly hardens with the passage of time, making disassembly difficult, and this fouling is extremely corrosive - even to stainless steel.

ALWAYS INSPECT THE BARREL AND BORE VISUALLY TO MAKE SURE THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY.

How to Clean Your Firearm

Warning

Before cleaning your firearm, be certain that it is completely unloaded and the bore and chamber are clear.

Field Cleaning

Firing black powder produces heavy carbon fouling in the barrel with only a few shots. In order to maintain accuracy it is necessary to clean the barrel frequently while shooting. "Field cleaning" is readily accomplished with commercial water-based solvents specially formulated to dissolve black powder residue.

Put the safety "ON", open the breech and make sure there is no primer and the rifle is empty. Screw the brass cleaning jag into the end of the ramrod; place a solvent-saturated patch over the jag and swab out the barrel. Repeat with a second wet patch, followed by dry patches until the bore is clean and dry.

Make sure the hole in the breech plug is not clogged and remove any fragments of primer lodged in the hammer face or in the action. When field cleaning is completed, fire a primer or two without powder or bullets to dry out any moisture remaining from the solvent. Wait one minute to allow any smouldering spark to burn itself out before reloading.

WARNING: After removing the breech plug, clean away any powder grains that may be in the barrel threads before attempting to reinstall the plug. Black powder can be ignited from the friction of screwing in the plug, and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Warning

Further disassembly of the firearm is not recommended and should only be attempted by a qualified gunsmith.

Full Cleaning

After each shooting session, always thoroughly clean your rifle. Black powder residue is corrosive and will rust the action and bore if not completely cleaned away.

Use a commercial bore solvent specifically formulated for black powder firearms. Put the safety "ON" and make sure the rifle is unloaded, and open the action. Unscrew the breech plug and thoroughly clean. Clean the barrel from either end, following the same procedure described in "Field Cleaning".

Wipe up promptly any spilled solvent in the action. Reinstall the breech plug.

WARNING: After removing the breech plug, clean away any powder grains that may be in the barrel threads before attempting to reinstall the plug. Black powder can be ignited from the friction of screwing in the plug, and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Wipe a thin film of oil in the bore to prevent rust. Check that no patch or bits of cleaning material are left in the bore. If the rifle will be stored unused for a long period, use a light rust-inhibiting grease (which should be wiped out before the rifle is next used). If you store the rifle upright, leave the breech open.

Clean the outside of the breech plug, paying special attention to remove all traces of powder residue and any metallic fragments of primer that might be lodged there.

Inspect the breech plug to make sure its orifice is not clogged. If the plug is eroded, cracked, chipped or badly peened, replace it. AVOID excessive use of aerosol-spray lubricants or preservatives, as these tend to migrate into places where they shouldn't be. A light film of oil in the bore and on the breech threads and hammer, and wiping down the exterior metal surfaces with an oily rag are all that is necessary.

Warning

DO NOT put the rifle away with a charge in the barrel, even if you have removed the primer. It is still potentially dangerous: the powder and bullet are waiting to be accidentally fired later by some careless person unaware or forgetful of their presence or worse, double-charged.

How To Load Your Firearm
Shotgun and Centerfire Rifle

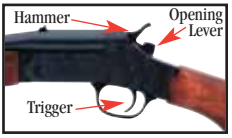
See Page 14 for Muzzleloading Instructions

Warning

Before loading this or any firearm, always check the bore to be sure it is free of grease, oil or any other obstruction. BE SURE the chamber is empty and the entire barrel is clear. Open the breech and visually check the full length of the barrel for any obstruction. Failure to do so may damage your firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Warning

Do not rely on the color of a shotgun shell to determine gauge or bore. Always check the box and the headstamp of the actual shell BEFORE loading. Failure to do so may damage your firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury



With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, press down on the opening lever and pull the barrel down. Insert the appropriate gauge shot shell or cartridge in the chamber and then lift up on the barrel which will cause it to close into the receiver.

To Fire

Warning

Always be sure the firearm is pointed at the target and away from other people, buildings and vehicles before firing. Do not fire into water.

With the gun pointed at the target, utilize your thumb to pull the hammer back to the full-cock position. Then pull the trigger to fire the firearm.

Unloading Your Firearm

To unload the firearm, press down on the top lever and pull down on the barrel. This will cause the fired or unfired shot shell or cartridge to be ejected from the chamber. Rimfire cartridges and shot shells will fully eject from the firearm, while centerfire cartridges will be partially extracted and need to be removed by hand.

Warning

Always make sure the chamber will open in a safe direction. Cartridges and shells ejecting from the chamber can cause injury.

ALWAYS INSPECT THE BARREL AND BORE VISUALLY TO MAKE SURE THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY.

What to do If Firearm Fails To Fire

1. Misfires - If you squeeze the trigger and the shot shell or cartridge does not fire, remain in the shooting position and count to 30. Then, open the firearm as previously described. This will eject the misfired shot shell or cartridge from the gun.
2. Underpowered Shot Shell or Cartridge - An underpowered shot shell or cartridge is unusual if the ammunition is fresh, clean, and factory loaded. However, if you hear an unusual sound or low report, you should stop immediately and check, visually, both the chamber and bore to make sure that there is no obstruction.

How to Clean Your Firearm

Warning

Before cleaning your firearm, be certain that it is completely unloaded and the bore and chamber are clear.

Clean the bore and barrel by using any standard shotgun, rifle or pistol cleaning rod, brass bore brush and cleaning patches. First run the brass brush through the barrel several times with powder solvent. Then run clean patches with the rod through the barrel until the patches come out clean. Then apply a light coating of oil on a clean patch and run it through the chamber and barrel. Then put a light coat of oil on all metal surfaces.

Warning

Further disassembly of the firearm is not recommended and should only be attempted by a qualified gunsmith.

Take Down Instructions

If you wish to "take down" your firearm for transport or storage, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure firearm is unloaded.
2. Unscrew, counter clockwise, the forward sling swivel until it is not engaged in the barrel, then pull forearm down and forward from barrel and receiver assembly. Press the opening lever down and pull barrel down and then back out of receiver.
3. Reassemble in reverse order.

Use a very thin coat of light oil during below freezing conditions. Condensation droplets will form soon after the firearm is brought into a warm room, or it may become wet during inclement weather. In any case, all moisture should be removed. Exterior metal finishes may be wiped down with a slightly oiled cloth. For long term storage, lightly oil the bore, barrel and action with gun oil. Your firearm should be completely unloaded and stored in a dry area. Never store your firearm in a carrying case.

To Change Barrels

1. If you wish to change barrels, follow steps set out above in "Take Down Instructions."

2. Your rifle barrels have adjustable sights that consist of a front sight that can be adjusted for elevation (up or down) of the point of impact of the bullet and an adjustable rear sight that can be moved to affect windage (point of impact) right and left.
   - The front sight is adjusted by using a 1mm allen wrench on the screw located in front of the sight.
   - The rear sight is adjusted by loosening the allen set screw using a 2mm allen wrench and then moving the sight in the dovetail.
   - To raise point of impact lower front sight.
   - To lower point of impact raise front sight.
   - To change point of impact to right, move rear sight in dovetail to right.
   - To change point of impact to the left, move rear sight to the left.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Repair Instructions

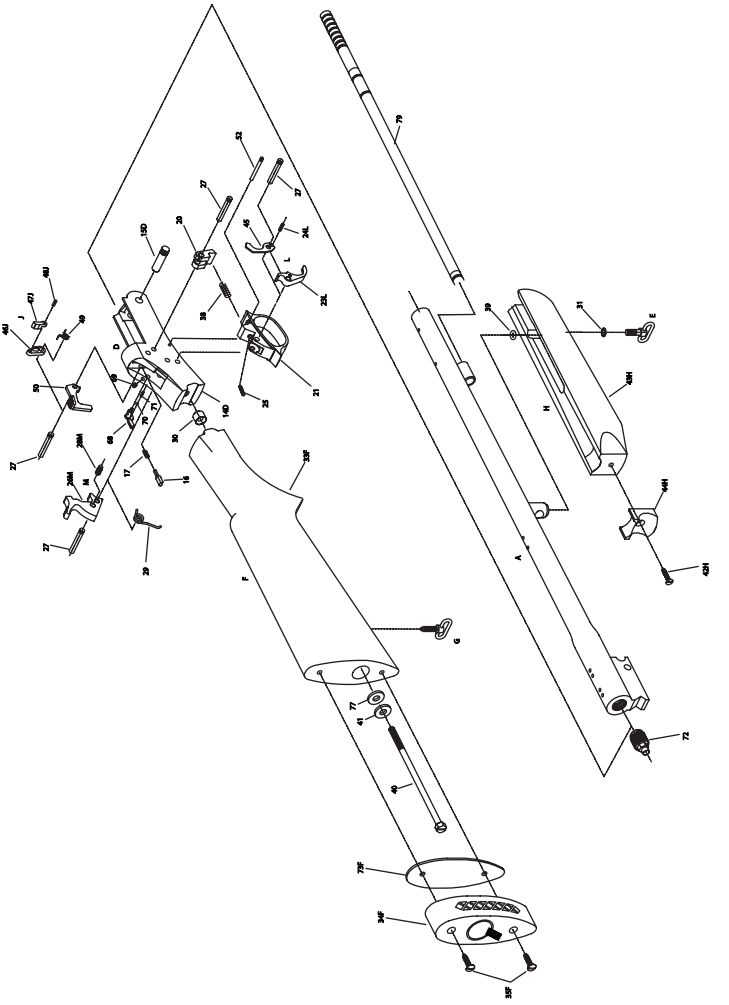
Your firearm has been designed, engineered and manufactured in accordance with Rossi's rigid quality control standards. However, any mechanical device may occasionally require adjustment or repair.

Parts

All firearms require periodic maintenance and inspection which may reveal a need for adjustment or repair. Have your firearm checked by a competent gunsmith annually, even if it seems to be working well, since breakage, improper functioning, undue wear, or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from external examination. If you notice ANY mechanical malfunction, do NOT continue to use the firearm. UNLOAD the firearm and take it to a competent gunsmith immediately.

Our Service Department maintains a full complement of replacement parts for our firearms of current manufacture. Even though most gunsmiths have the knowledge, training and ability to make the necessary repairs to your firearm, the skill and workmanship of any particular gunsmith is totally beyond our control. Should your firearm ever require service, we strongly recommend that you return it to BrazTech. Follow the instructions outlined on the warranty card included with your firearm. Remember, unauthorized adjustments or parts replacement can void your warranty. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from BrazTech are of the correct type and are properly fitted and installed by a competent person. THIS FIREARM IS A PRECISION MECHANISM AND THE IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS OR IMPROPER MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR TO OTHERS. Therefore, the purchaser and/or installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment of and function of the firearm after such installation has been made or attempted.

Muzzleloader Exploded Diagram



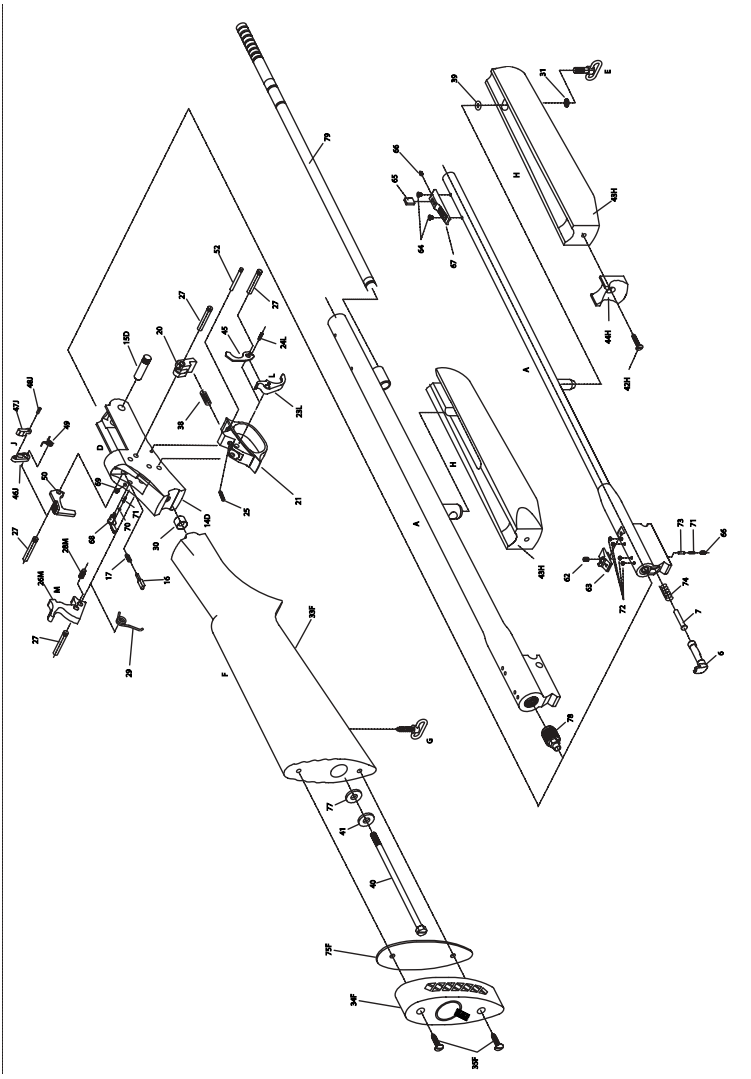
ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Muzzleloader Parts List

Barrel Assembly.....A
Receiver Assembly.....B
Receiver 14-D
Barrel Pin 15-D
Firing Pin 16
Firing Pin Spring.....17
Locking Plate 20
Trigger Guard 21
Trigger Assembly.....L
Trigger 23-L
Trigger Lever Pin 24-L
Trigger Spring.....25
Hammer Assembly.....M
Hammer.....26-M
Hammer Spring Pin 28-M
Receiver Assembly Pin.....27
Hammer Spring 29
Stock Assembly Bushing....30
Forearm Assembly
Screw Nut 31
Forearm Assembly Screw.....E
Stock Assembly .....F
Stock 33-F
Butt Plate 34-F
Butt Plate Screw 35-F
Recoil Pad Plate 73-F
Lower Swivel .....G
Locking Plate Spring 38
O-Ring.....39
Butt Stock / Receiver
Screw 40
Receiver Locking Nut.....41
Forearm Assembly.....H
Forend Locking Screw ...42-H
Wood.....43-H
Forend.....44-H
Trigger Lever 45
Transfer Bar Assembly .....J
Transfer Bar Lever 46-J
Transfer Bar 47-J
Transfer Bar Pin.....48-J
Transfer Bar Lever
Spring.....49
Opening Lever.....50
Trigger Guard Pin.....52
Manual Safety 68
Manual Safety Screw.....69
Locking Ball.....70
Locking Spring 71
Nylon Washer 77
Breach Plug 78
Ram Rod.....79

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Muzzleloader/Rifle Matched Pair



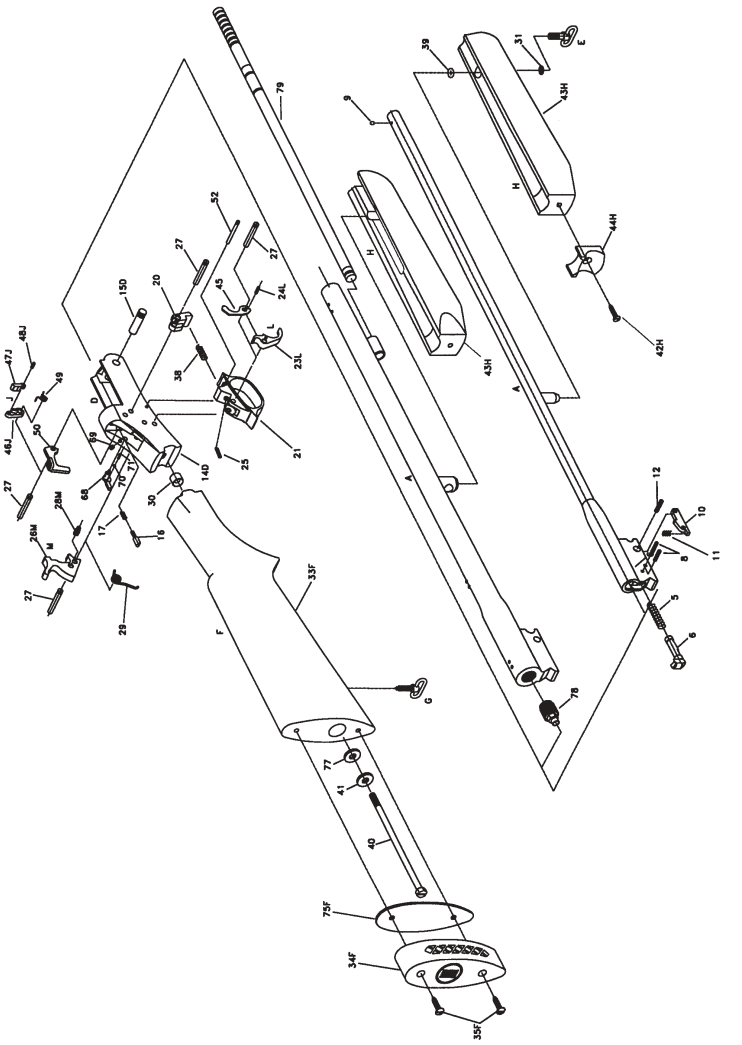
ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Muzzleloader/Rifle Matched Pair

Barrel Assembly .....A
Extractor 6
Extractor Rod 7
Front Sight 9
Extractor Lever Pin.....12
Barrel Pin 15-D
Firing Pin 16
Firing Pin Spring.....17
Locking Plate 20
Trigger Guard 21
Trigger Assembly.....L
Trigger 23-L
Trigger Lever Pin 24-L
Trigger Spring.....25
Hammer Assembly .....M
Hammer 26-M
Receiver Assembly Pin.....27
Hammer Spring Pin 28-M
Hammer Spring 29
Stock Assembly Bushing 30
Forearm Assembly
Screw Nut 31
Forearm Assembly Screw.....E
Stock Assembly .....F
Stock 33-F
Recoil Pad 34-F
Recoil Pad Screw 35-F
White Spacer 75-F
Lower Swivel .....G
Locking Plate Spring 38
O-Ring.....39
Butt Stock / Receiver
Screw 40
Receiver Locking Nut.....41
Forearm Assembly.....H
Forend Locking Screw ...42-H
Wood MZL .50 .....43-H
Wood 243.....43-H
Forend.....44-H
Trigger Lever 45
Transfer Bar Assembly .....J
Transfer Bar Lever 46-J
Transfer Bar 47-J
Transfer Bar Pin.....48-J
Transfer Bar Lever
Spring.....49
Opening Lever.....50
Trigger Guard Pin.....52
Rear Sight Screw 62
Rear Sight 63
Front Sight Base Screw.....64
Front Sight 65
Front Sight Screw 66
Front Sight Base.....67
Manual Safety 68
Manual Safety Screw.....69
Locking Ball.....70
Locking Spring 71
Cap Screw 72
Extractor Stop Pin Slide 73
Extractor Spring 74
Nylon Washer 77
Breach Plug 78
Ram Rod 79

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Muzzleloader/Shotgun Matched Pair



ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Muzzleloader/Shotgun Matched Pair

Barrel Assembly .....A
Extractor Spring 5
Extractor 20GA.....6
Extractor Stop Pin 8
Front Sight 9
Extractor Lever.....10
Extractor Lever Spring 11
Extractor Lever Pin.....12
Barrel Pin 15-D
Firing Pin 16
Firing Pin Spring.....17
Locking Plate 20
Trigger Guard 21
Trigger Assembly.....L
Trigger 23-L
Trigger Lever Pin 24-L
Trigger Spring.....25
Hammer Assembly .....M
Hammer 26-M
Receiver Assembly Pin.....27
Hammer Spring Pin 28-M
Hammer Spring 29
Stock Assembly Bushing 30
Forearm Assembly
Screw Nut 31
Forearm Assembly Screw.....E
Stock Assembly .....F
Stock 33-F
Recoil Pad 34-F
Recoil Pad Screw 35-F
White Spacer 75-F
Lower Swivel .....G
Locking Plate Spring 38
O-Ring.....39
Butt Stock / Receiver
Screw 40
Receiver Locking Nut.....41
Forearm Assembly.....H
Forend Locking Screw ...42-H
Wood 43-H
Forend.....44-H
Trigger Lever 45
Transfer Bar Assembly .....J
Transfer Bar Lever 46-J
Transfer Bar 47-J
Transfer Bar Pin.....48-J
Transfer Bar Lever
Spring.....49
Opening Lever.....50
Trigger Guard Pin.....52
Rear Sight Screw 62
Rear Sight 63
Front Sight Base Screw.....64
Front Sight 223.....65
Front Sight Screw 66
Front Sight Base.....67
Manual Safety 68
Manual Safety Screw.....69
Locking Ball.....70
Locking Spring 71
Nylon Washer 77
Breach Plug 78
Ram Rod 79

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Specifications

Muzzleloading Rifle

Calibers	Barrel Length	Approx. Weight	Overall Length
.50	23”	6 lb., 5 oz.	38”

Muzzleloading Matched Pair

Calibers/Gauge	Barrel Length	Approx. Weight	Overall Length
.50/20 ga.	23”/28”	5 lb., 10 oz.	38”/43”
.50/.243 WIN	23”/23”	6 lb., 5 oz.	38”

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

This page intentionally left blank

A WORD TO THE WISE

MOST GUN ACCIDENTS HAPPEN BECAUSE THE SHOOTER CARELESSLY VIOLATES THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT RULE OF SAFE GUN HANDLING:

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

IMPORTANT:

DO NOT DISCARD

KEEP THIS MANUAL WITH YOUR FIREARM. UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP TRANSFER THIS MANUAL WITH THE FIREARM.

© Copyright 2002 Braztech International, L.C.
Rossi is a registered mark of Amadeo Rossi, S.A.

The information in this manual is provided as guidelines and directions for the safe use of your firearm. Braztech and/or Rossi can not be held responsible for the misuse, illegal or negligent use of our products. We strongly encourage all firearms owners to observe all firearms safety rules.

Keep this and all firearms and ammunition away from unsupervised children.

Firearms safety is everyone's responsibility.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

rev. 06/03